

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19-21, 24, 26 and 33 have been amended. Claim 25 has been canceled. Claims 1, 2, 4-9 and 11-24 and 26-38 are pending in the application. The rejections are respectfully submitted to be obviated in view of the remarks presented herein.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

Claims 4, 11, 19, 20, 24, 26 and 33 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as allegedly being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicants have editorially amended claims 4, 11, 19, 20, 24, 26 and 33 to improve clarity. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, are now respectfully requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) - Maeda et al.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 15, 16, 21-23 and 27-30 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Maeda et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,876,884; hereinafter “Maeda”). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Regarding amended claim 1, the claimed invention recites that “the first positioning mark and the second positioning mark do not overlap each other when the transparent electrodes and the partition walls are properly positioned.” Maeda fails to teach or suggest, *inter alia*, this recited feature of the claimed invention.

Maeda relates to a method of fabricating a flat-panel display device in which an ITO pattern 16A within an alignment mark 15A (as shown in FIG. 3) is used to align patterns in

photolithographic processing. Maeda discloses in column 8, lines 15-23, that the ITO pattern 16A may be formed anywhere on a glass substrate 15, and is not limited to the four corners of the glass substrate 15 as shown in FIG. 10. However, in Maeda's alignment process, there is no teaching or suggestion of a first positioning mark and a second positioning mark to not overlap each other when transparent electrodes and partition walls are properly positioned in a display panel, as claimed. Conversely, although Maeda's ITO pattern 16A may be formed anywhere on the glass substrate 15, the ITO pattern 16A and similarly the alignment mark pattern 12A (as shown in FIG. 12) are used for alignment processes which detect a surface projection based on each individual alignment mark (column 2, line 41 to column 3, line 30). Therefore, Maeda's ITO pattern 16A and alignment mark pattern 12A do not "not overlap each other when the transparent electrodes and the partition walls are properly positioned," as recited in claim 1, nor does Maeda's combination of ITO pattern 16A and alignment mark pattern 12A "[form] a predetermined figure" when the transparent electrodes and the partition walls are properly positioned," as also recited in claim 1.

At least by virtue of the aforementioned differences, Applicants' claim 1 distinguishes over Maeda. Applicants' amended claims 5, 15 and 21 are related independent claims which recite similar elements, including the recitation of the first positioning mark and the second positioning mark not overlapping each other, and are distinguished over Maeda for analogous reasons. Applicants' claims {2 and 6}, {16} and {22, 23, 25 and 27-30} are dependent claims including all of the elements of independent claims 1, 15 and 21 respectively, which as established above, distinguish over Maeda. Therefore, claims 2, 6, 16, 22, 23, 25 and 27-30 are

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distinguished over Maeda for at least the aforementioned reasons as well as for their additionally recited features. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) are respectfully requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) - Maeda et al.

Claims 7 and 31 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Maeda. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Maeda fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention. In particular, Maeda fails to teach or suggest that “the first positioning mark and the second positioning mark do not overlap each other when the transparent electrodes and the partition walls are properly positioned,” as recited in amended claim 7, or that “the first positioning mark and the second positioning mark do not overlap each other when the first substrate and the second substrate are properly positioned,” as recited in amended claim 21. At least by virtue of the aforementioned differences, claims 7 and 21 are distinguished over Maeda. Claim 31 is a dependent claim including all of the elements of independent claim 21, and is also distinguished over Maeda for at least the aforementioned reasons as well as for its additionally recited features.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are respectfully requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) - Maeda et al. in view of Bergeron et al.

Claims 8, 9, 12-14, 17, 18, 32 and 34-38 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Maeda in view of Bergeron et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,897,414; “Bergeron”). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Maeda fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention. In particular, Maeda fails to teach or suggest that a first positioning mark and a second positioning mark do not overlap each other when specific components of a display panel are properly positioned. Bergeron does not remedy the deficiencies of Maeda.

Bergeron only discloses a manufacturing process for a matrix-addressable device such as a flat-panel CRT display. Bergeron's FIG. 1 depicts corner and edge fiducials 54_C and 54_E utilized to provide alignment during the fabrication of a baseplate structure 20 and during assembly of a faceplate structure 22 to the baseplate structure 20 (column 6, lines 36-47). However, Bergeron does not recite any first positioning mark and second positioning mark not overlapping each other. Furthermore, Examiner has previously admitted that Bergeron "does not specifically teach fiducial marks on the second substrate." (page 8 of Office Action dated November 30, 2004).

Thus, Bergeron also fails to teach or suggest that "the first positioning mark and the second positioning mark do not overlap each other when the first partition walls and the second partition walls are properly positioned," as recited in amended claims 8, 12, 14 and 17, and that "the first positioning mark and the second positioning mark do not overlap each other when the first substrate and the second substrate are properly positioned," as recited in amended claim 21.

At least by virtue of the aforementioned differences, claims 8, 12, 14, 17 and 21 are distinguished over Maeda in view of Bergeron. Claims {9 and 13}, {18} and {32 and 34-38} are dependent claims including all of the elements of independent claims 8, 17 and 21 respectively, and are also distinguished over Maeda in view of Bergeron for at least the aforementioned

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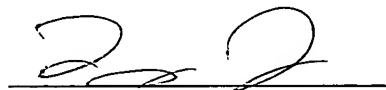
reasons as well as for their additionally recited features. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are respectfully requested.

Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



Lenny R. Jiang
Registration No. 52,432

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

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